

Fighting Disease ▪ *Chapter Test***Fighting Disease****Multiple Choice**

Write the letter of the correct answer on the line at the left.

- _____ 1. Which of the following is NOT a kind of pathogen?
- bacteria
 - virus
 - toxin
 - protist
- _____ 2. One reason the skin acts as a barrier against pathogens is because pathogens
- are killed by oil and sweat.
 - are trapped by cilia.
 - are trapped inside the skin.
 - form scabs.
- _____ 3. A kind of white blood cell that destroys pathogens is a(n)
- histamine.
 - phagocyte.
 - antibiotic.
 - toxin.
- _____ 4. One function of T cells is to
- recognize antigens.
 - produce antibodies.
 - make pathogens stick together.
 - keep pathogens from attaching to body cells.
- _____ 5. HIV can be spread by all of the following EXCEPT
- by drug users sharing needles.
 - from a pregnant mother to her baby during childbirth.
 - by sexual contact.
 - by shaking hands.
- _____ 6. When a person has an allergy, his or her immune system is overly sensitive to a foreign substance called a(n)
- allergen.
 - pathogen.
 - toxin.
 - carcinogen.
- _____ 7. Which of the following diseases might you catch by sharing a glass of water with another person?
- cancer
 - a cold
 - asthma
 - diabetes

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- _____ 8. People with diabetes may not produce enough
- a. antibodies.
 - b. histamine.
 - c. glucose.
 - d. insulin.
- _____ 9. Cancer is a disease in which
- a. cells stop multiplying.
 - b. crab-shaped pathogens destroy cells.
 - c. cells begin dying faster than they can be replaced.
 - d. cells multiply uncontrollably.
- _____ 10. All of the following are carcinogens EXCEPT
- a. cigarette smoke.
 - b. ultraviolet light.
 - c. pollen.
 - d. arsenic.

Completion

Fill in the line to complete each statement.

11. Organisms that cause disease are called _____.
12. Some bacteria cause disease by producing a poisonous chemical called a(n) _____.
13. A person who is injected with antibodies acquires _____ immunity.
14. The symptoms of an allergy appear when the body releases a chemical called _____.
15. Percivall Pott hypothesized that soot was a _____ that caused cancer in chimney sweeps.
16. T cells and B cells are involved in the body's defense against pathogens, which is called the _____ response.

True or False

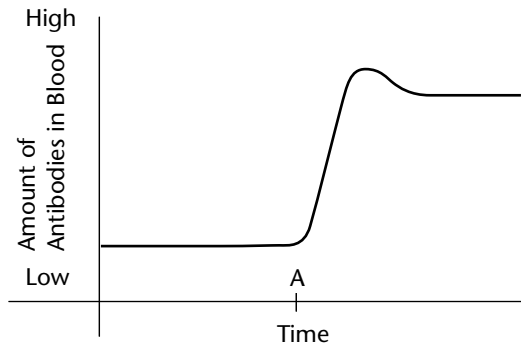
If the statement is true, write true. If it is false, change the underlined word or words to make the statement true.

- _____ 17. Colds and flu cannot be spread across a room by coughing.
- _____ 18. Diabetes is a disorder in which the respiratory passages narrow significantly.
- _____ 19. In the inflammatory response, certain types of white blood cells fight the pathogens.
- _____ 20. A person with diabetes has low levels of glucose in his or her blood.
- _____ 21. Cancer cells may form tissue masses called tumors.

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Using Science Skills

Use the graph below to answer the following question.



22. Inferring Name two things that could have happened to cause the change in the blood antibody level shown at time A on the graph.

Essay

Write an answer for each of the following.

23. What is HIV and why is it harmful?

24. What are three sources of pathogens? Give examples.

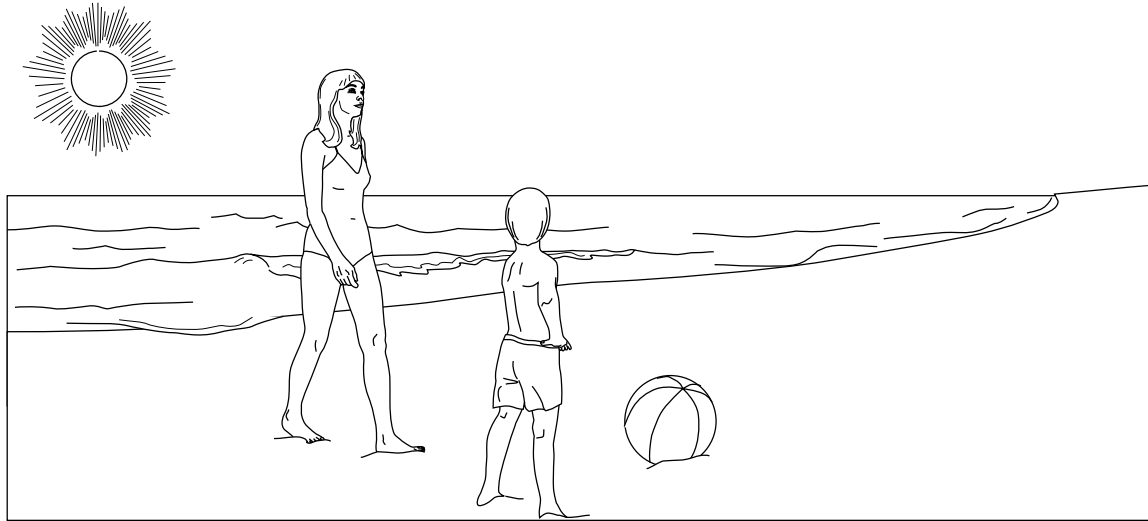
25. Describe three barriers that keep pathogens from getting into the body.



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Using Science Skills

Use the diagram below to answer the following questions.



26. Interpreting Diagrams To what environmental carcinogen are these people being exposed?

27. Communicating How might the people in the diagram protect themselves from this environmental carcinogen?

Essay

Write an answer for each of the following on a separate sheet of paper.

- 28. Why would your doctor not give you an antibiotic to treat a bad cold? What can you do to treat diseases caused by the same type of pathogens as colds?
- 29. Briefly describe the inflammatory response.
- 30. Compare and contrast active and passive immunity and give examples of each.